NEW YORK HERALD.

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JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

W. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS

AND PACKAGES SERVE.
NO NOTICE taken of anonymous communications. We not return those rejected.
JOB PRINTING executed with neutness, cheapness, and appared.
DVERTISEMENTS renewed every day.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-Two BOXXYCASTLES BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Venice PRESER-

NIBLO'S GARDEN-CATARINA.

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-Dombey and

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street—Watch Dogs
Blacksmith of Antwert—A Kies in the Dane.

LYCEUM THEATRE Broadway - Sprotre Bridgegroom - Antony and Cleopatra - The Fair One with the Bolden Locks-Why Cough and Gamble?

METROPOLITAN HALL-PROF. WHITNEY'S LECTURE. AMERICAN MUSEUM-ANUSING PERFORMANCES IN

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE-NEGRO MINSTRELSY BY

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad-

DOUBLE SHEET

New York, Thursday, April 29, 1852.

The Wants, &c. Owing to the excessive influx of advertisements.

forced to give up the two preceding pages of this paper for the exclusive benefit of its patrons. At the present moment there are thousands of girls and men in this city who are exceedingly anxious to procure employment. Those wishing to engage good servants, clerks, inborers, &c., are referred to the second page, where they will find all the information requisite to meet their demands. The Tenants' Register, Amusements, Shipping, and a great variety of other advertisements, will be found on the third page. Advertisers are really crowding the HERALD to its utmost capacity, notwithstanding the issuing of double sheets to accommodate them.

The Cunard steamer Niagara reached Halifax yesterday morning, with advices from Liverpool to the 17th, being two days later than received on the day previous by the Franklin, at this port. The news by the Niagara is of special interest to the mercantile community. The market for both cotton and breadstuffs had improved since the arrival of the two last steamers from this side, and money was more abundant than had been previously known for several years. Consols had run up to within a shade of one hundred, a figure that had not been touched since 1845. The English people are again in a state of excitement in consequence of the rapid sailing of our vessels. The American clipper Witch of the Wave has made the trip from Canton to London in the unparalleled time of ninety days. The political information brought by the Ningara, though interesting, is not of special importance.

The Niagara does not bring us any intelligence of the arrival of the Washington at Southampton. Our advices from Halifax, by telegraph, do not mention her. There need be no anxiety, however, for her safety. When the Niagara left, she was in her twenty-first day, and, if we recollect rightly, she was once over that time in making a western passage. The Canada was once about twenty days. The lengthened passage of the Washington has been caused by heavy weather. The Ningara, just arrived at Halifax, on her outward passage, left Bos ton four days after the Washington, and reported very heavy weather, protracting her passage to thirteen days and nine hours, equal to about fourteen days and a half from this port.

o left here in the Washington :-

The left here in the Washington:

John Frehal, C. F. Becker, lady, clidid, and servant, from New York; Adrien Riverdson and lady, Ferd, Lorenz, lady, child, and servant, from Philadelphia; W. D. Green and lady, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Bentage, Miss Clementine Kappenberg, Miss Boker, Mrs. C. Pavenstedt, child, and servant, Dr. McLean and lady, Peter J. Wilthams, T. W. Edwards and lady, from New York; C. Ehrenford, lady, and children, McK. Buchanan, lady, and child; Miss L. Hensing, J. Kverhard, W. Ellis, T. W. Holberson, Mrs. L. Hensing, J. Kverhard, W. Ellis, T. W. Holberson, Mrs. L. Hensing, J. Kverhard, W. Ellis, T. W. Holberson, Mrs. L. Hensing, J. Kverhard, W. Ellis, T. W. Holberson, Mrs. L. Hobbs, England; M. L. Gaither and child; H. Richards and lady; E. Fauquier, M. Junios, T. Schliechler, J. Winter, C. Schmidt, A. Knauer, J. M. Cassindes, T. Beckman, T. W. Wood, W. Hone, J. J. Robin, F. Wecien, M. Marighe, D. Yeller, H. Grinsbaum, J. Williams, T. Barbury, A. Barsi, R. Holland, C. W. Markes, C. W. Volekman, R. Westhoff, Captain Hein, O. W. Devrien, S. Bonn, J. Eldily, C. W. Krsmer, A. R. Truffel, H. Sankcarsky, Poland; J. Auchberd, Max Rerekgorber, E. Sechs, J. Lomer, Louise Novelli, J. Hepol, G. Davies, A. Beshner, C. Felminedt, J. F. Robin, W. Shehl, W. Gorsnebaum, H. Hollber and child; R. Holland, S. Wilson, J. C. Mayor, Montreal; D. Renigl.

We publish to-day the manifesto of the Southern whice who secoded from the late whig cancus at Washington, for reasons which are most distinctly set forth in the manifesto itself. The document is evidently a deliberately proposed exposition, and is addressed "to the whigs of the United States," from which it appears their first attachment is still to the old party. But they hint very ominously at the organization of a third great National party, a matter which now depends upon the action of the two old parties at Baltimore. It is quite apparent that the manifesto men are prepared for the new movement, should it be followed up, after the two old fogy parties have entered their nags and jockies for the sweepstakes. On the other hand, our last night's dispatches from Washington informs us that Mr. Mangum is coming out with a counter manifesto. Why, of course he is, and is expected to do it to define the position of the Chair towards Scott, and of Scott, perhaps, towards Seward. But better than all, notwithstanding his fear of "disgusting the public," it appears the old General himself, having been smoked out, will shortly write a letter endorsing the Compromises, Pugitive Slave law and ali. Well, seeing is believing; but if we see it we may believe it. It ought to come out

Senator Gwin has received a letter from Colonel Fremont, which announces that the latter was actually arrested in London, on the 8th ult., and kept in durance vile for twenty-four hours, on a charge made by unknown parties, for fiabilities to the amount of \$50,000 growing out of the conquest of California. With the view of relieving Colonel F. and others of all further trouble from a like cause, on motion of Mr. Gwin, the Senate took up a bill creating a Board of Commissioners to examine and pay all just claims against this government in consequence of the subjugation of California. The whole subject was finally referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Cooper made a long speech in the Senate, yesterday, on the non-intervention resolutions. He admired the policy of Washington, but did not perceive that either these or any other resolutions on this subject would be of may use whatever at the present time. He declared that the spirit of republicanism was not crushed in Europe, and would not be so long as newspapers, railroads, and telegraphs were in existence. True, newspapers will eventually enlighten and educate the people, and make them fit for a republican form of government. But, then, nearly all the newspapers in Europe, out of England, are muzzled at the present time, and are only permitted to speak the sentiments of their rulers. Forty-nine journals have been suppressed in France

alone since last December. In the House of Representatives, yesterday, Mr. Olds attempted to introduce some resolutions of inquiry concerning she Gardiner, Hargeus, and Mear | central point, the focus, of the light of civiling lim the same direction.

claims. This movement was opposed on the ground that it was interfering with the proceedings of the Judiciary, these claims being now under investigation in the Supreme Court. By the way, what has become of Mr. Slocum, the government agent, who was sent to Mexico to procure testimony in the Gardiner case. It is understood that Dr. G. is anxiously awaiting the arrival of the agent in Washington.

A long and desultory debate, as usual, took place in the House on the free farm bill, in the course of which Mr. Parker, an Indiana whig, expressed his astonishment at the manifesto of the seceders from the whig cancus.

The democrats in the Michigan State Convention, which assembled yesterday, unanimously declared in favor of Gen. Cass.

The Anti-slavery Convention met at Cincinnati on Tuesday. That body yesterday passed a resolution that a large portion of the American church and clergy are responsible for the evils of slavery. Other abolition resolutions, of the most ultra character, were also adopted. Fred Douglass was one of the vice presidents.

The money article in this days paper will be found particularly interesting. It gives an account of the movements in gold, and the probable effect of the immense supply of the precious metals we are receiving from all the newly discovered mines in Australia and California. This is an important subject for consideration, and we have no doubt it will command the attention of all the financiers of

The Gold Movements in California and

Australia-The Prospect. We publish this day, in other portions of this paper, the latest intelligence from the gold mines of California and Australia; and a very interesting statistical article from a gentleman in the Treasury Department, upon the world's periodical supply of the precious metals, since the discovery of this continent. We commend them all to our readers' attention, and propose herein a word or two upon the vast and comprehensive tendencies of things, from the present and prospective abundance of the single article of gold in the markets of the world.

The last accounts from the mines of California and Australia are of the most striking importance, in view of the all-powerful, world-wide impulse which will be given to commerce and emigration. It is but yesterday that California and Australia were almost uninhabited deserts; and now, from their illimitable resources of wealth, they speedily threaten to revolutionize the entire circle of human affairs throughout the habitable globe. Already the golden sands of our own apparently inexhaustible El Dorado are ruling not less the financiers of England and the Continent, than they are controlling the operations of Wall street. But, that that terra incognita of the antipodes-that dreaded and mysterious convict colony of England in the far South Sea-should so deliberately develope within itself the golden resources of another California, is positively startling. But while it has ceased to stagger our credulity, the fact only the more defies all arithmetical or conjectural estimates of the mighty results of these new discoveries for the future. We cannot compass the proposition: for if such as we have seen have been the astounding consequences of the mines of California alone, what is to limit the effects of Australia and California combined ?

The estimates of the mines of Australia for the ensuing year, from the actual returns of the gold exported up to the last advices, cover the enormous aggregate of sixty to eighty millions of dollars. Our last returns from California authorize an estimate of a sum total for the year equally large in that quarter, and wholly unprecedented in the history of the mines of America. From New Mexico. from Old Mexico, from Central America, from South America, from Russia, and from Africa, and elsewhere, the grand aggregate for the year 1852, of the yield of silver and gold, will probably exceed and considerably exceed, the highly respectable figure of \$200,000,000-two hundred millions of dollars! This annual addition to the precious metals of the world, may be the better appreciated by a comparison with the annual averages of gold and liver added to the common stock at the periods before these latest discoveries. From the discovery of America, from which Spain was, almost as by magic, raised to a position of unexampled riches and magnificence by the wealth of the new world, down to 1503, the annual average of the aggregate yield of The following are the names of the passengers | the gold and silver mines of the world did not exceed 000,000, for the whole intervening period. From 1803 to 1852, it has not exceeded \$60,000,000, including the extraordinary exports of gold from California sin ce 1848. And yet for 1852, the grand aggregate is set down as very likely to exceed, and largely to exceed, the splendid sum of \$200,000,000. How is this difference to be provided for? What immense effects is it not destined to bring about!for the mere increase is nothing, and amounts to nothing, if it is destined to effect nothing.

The true value of the mines of California and Australia is not in the mere additional amounts of gold which they throw into the banks and the hands of the money-changers on both sides of the Atlantie; nor is it in the mere increase of a metallic circulation, to the exclusion of so much of a worthless, rotten, shinplaster currency; but the true value of the vast gold products of California and Australia, as developed, and as still to be developed, is, and will be, in the impetus which they give to commerce, emigration, and labor, and every department of labor, in every quarter of the world. Gold may be the root of all evil; but, in this day, it is emphatically the pioneer and the missionary of civilization and Christianity. It builds up the new and desert places, and replenishes the old. It gives the stimulus of enthusiasm to trade, to agriculture, to science, the fine arts, philosophy, refinement, and religion, at the same time. And the results of these last discoveries are likely to prove even greater in giving a new impulse to the movements of mankind, than even the tremendous events which followed the discovery of America. The mighty exodus which poured, and which continues to pour, from Europe, upon our shores, since Columbus revealed a new world to the old, we may even expect to see transcended in this new age. What with the startling energy and activity, and spirit of emigration, which the mines of Australia and California will give to the eastern shores of unmeasured Asia and her countless population, her vast archipelages of unnumbered islands and these deland empires, and continental islands, rich in the richest products of the earth, which flank her upon every side; and what with the illimitable commerce which will whiten and blacken soon the Pacific between Asia and America, we may safely predict such a general movement of mankind as the world has not yet even dreamed of; as the wildest and wisest oriental imagination would fail to reach or to comprehend. We may predict it, for the fulfilment is at hand.

Within a few years we shall have lines of steamers plying regularly between San Francisco, the Sandwich Islands, Japan, and China; and lines, also, between Panama and Australia, as the speediest route from England; and these will open the way to an immediate traffic with the hundreds of millions of the cottonless natives of the oriental nations and islands of Asia, and the adjacent seas. The Chisese and other Asinties emigrating to the mines of California and Australia, if only for a season, will return with something more than gold. They will take back the English language, the ideas and usages of civilized life, and the elementary principles of civilized systems of government, and of the Christian rolligion. Thus will the barriers of paganism and semibarbarism be broken down by native missionaries. On the other hand, from Europe, and also from the United States, the substratum of a mighty empire in Australia will be established. The language, the laws, and the ensteins of the Angle Euxon stock will be as firmly planted there as in California. The great island continent will of itself become the

which is to work out the redemption of Eastern and Southern Asia, and the islands round about The movement, in all its phases, will react upon a new field of five hundred millions of people. The bound-less markets and trade of the East will be opened wide to our ships; and the vast commerce of Western Asia and the rich Pacific will recoil, and roll upon our shores. The day is well nigh at hand, when whole cargoes from Japan, China, Borneo, Java, Ceylon, or Australia, will be landed in New York, via the Isthmus of Nicaragua or Panama.

Europe will also feel the force of a general bloodless revolution, from these vast returns of gold from California and Australia. She will feel it in the prices of stocks, paper, money, discounts, exchanges, property, traffic, labor, and everything of which money is the standard of value and exchange. She will feel it socially and politically. The new epoch will break in upon the steady, old, jog-trot European system, and in everything else she will feel the impulse of the continued influx of gold. It will give increased momentum to emigration from all the Western and Southern nations of Europe to our shores. Thus, upon every side, and in every way, whatever the extent to which the general results may reach, we shall reap our full measure of the profits of Australia as well as California-in commerce and in emigration, in cotton and in gold, and in all the commodities which these will command in the markets of the world.

In the unceasing and increasing migrations from Europe, despotism may there become more firmly rooted for a time; but when the time shall come, and it cannot yet come for a season, the revulsion will only be the more effective. But, in the interval, this great country of ours lies right in the way for the lion's share of this great golden harvest; and the field of enterprise before us challenges us to do our utmost, without the hazard of a failure.

There is, however, in all things, a question of sober prudence and discretion. Thus, there will arise out of these extraordinary gold products, all sorts of frauds and bubbles, in the form of mining companies, shipping companies, passenger companies, and what not, got up by speculators, stock-jobbers, financiers, and philosophers, swindling concerns upon a large scale, as to some extent we have already seen. We have now, of mining companies, perhaps a half dozen in this city, while there are scores of them in England and France, organized for the sole purpose of stock-jobbing, till it shall turn out most profitable to explode. Let the uninitiated beware of these South sea bubbles and Yazoo speculations, whatever the disguise they may assume. There are better modes of investment. Do not trust them. Far better risk a trip to the mines, and trust to luck and hard work. But, enough. These things are but the excrescences upon the sound and heavy timber. They are the dross of the gold dust, and we are speaking of the gold. We must repeat, then, that the golden discoveries in Australia are destined, in conjunction with California, to introduce the grandest movement in commerce, emigration and civilization, which has ever been experienced in the history of the globe; and that the immediate effects will be to place these United States immeasurably in the front rank of all the nations of the earth.

THE PUBLIC THOROUGHFARES-BROADWAY AND ITS OBSTRUCTIONS .- Is it not a public disgrace, that the most prominent and handsomest thorough fare in the wealthiest and most fashionable city in this great country, with its splendid crystal palaces, and elegantly attired promenaders, should be suffered to exist in a really dirty, filthy and disgusting condition? Is it not discreditable, that, in respect to cleanliness and order, it is inferior to the streets and common thoroughfares in the English provincial towns? Yet such is the case. What decently attired man or woman can walk up Broadway, at any period of the day, without, after having coughed up the lung grinding fliat

dust, expressing positive disgust ? To this fifthy condition of Broadway are to be added yet more dangerous grievances, caused by the many unnecessary obstructions which pedestrians have to encounter. Proper attention is not paid to public convenience in the erection of stores and in the repairing of the street. It was only a few days since that we saw a lady precipitated to the ground, by stumbling upon a plank which lay immovably fixed across the pavement, and really, for aught reason would show to the contrary, had the apnearance of an intentional obstruction. For the better accommodation of those also who, it might be supposed, might desire an aecidental suicide by a broken neck, thin planks, pliant under the weight of some twenty individuals, are placed across deep chasms, and over which a narrow crowd are obliged to pass.

The extraordinary freaks and gyrations of the omnibuses, consequent upon their irregular and unskilful driving, present prospects equally gratifying.

These disagreeabilities and dangers are remediable by the enforcement of proper police regulations, similar to those which exist in London and Paris. The first grievance a stranger in our city finds out, is the absence of the beneficial effects, in the public streets, of these functionaries; and we really must complain of a great dereltetion of duty on the part of our city and police authorities. It is much more easy to cross any one of the most crowded thoroughfares in London-and which are more crowded than any part of our own streets-than some of the crossings in Broadway, wing to the unskilful driving and irregular pace of the omnibuses and other vehicles. There should be a aniformity in their speed.

Our streets would appear to be seldom if ever leaned, and when they are scavengered, this delectable operation is performed in the day-time, by way, no doubt, of an additional gratification for the aforesaid promenaders and pedestrians. We must, however, really beg leave to give our preference to the London mode of night seavengering. as more agreeable and more convenient for business operations; and we cannot help noticing the regular operations of the "street orderlies," posted in the day-time in all the great thoroughfores of that city, at convenient distances, for the purpose of emoving filth, and thereby the cause of those diseases which it would no doubt engender, and from which we take the liberty of saying our city is not "exactly" entirely free-and we may perhaps hint, that it does stand in "rather" an unfavorable

contrast, if we recollect the bills of mortality rightly. The streets, too, of the British metropolis-even the most crowded--are regularly watered during the summer months, (except, we believe, on a Sunday, when the working classes get out on every seventh day, to enjoy themselves, and the better portion go to church, or stay at home as a matter of gentility.) Without such an operation they would be-almost like our Broadway-impassable, and trade and commerce of such a nature as is carried on in the crystal palaces of that fine thoroughfare would be seriously retarded. Upon this latter point we hope the Broadway residents will be as acute as man al.

We really hope that the authorities will direct their attention to the subject, and give necessary instructions, and avert from their devoted heads the curses of all biped pedestrians.

LITTLE EFFORTS IN LITTE QUARTERS .- Some of be silly friends of Mr. Bachanan, in Pennsylvania, appear to have been very busy in this neighborhood making arrangements with some of the obcoure penny and Sunday papers, for their support and advecacy of that gentleman as a candidate before the national convention. So much money

GONE TO CALIFORNIA. - We understand that a considerable brood of "stool pigeous" who have been figuring in this latitude for some time past, baye at last taken wight, and gone to California. That is a very appropriate country for them. They will there be at home. A number of the pigeons of the other sex have also, we understand, gone

AGRARIANISM IN CONGRESS. - The agrarian debate in the House of Representatives, on the Homestead bill, seems to be making considerable progress-and the probability is that it will pass that body. This is a very remarkable measure, founded on some curious and novel principles. The anti-rent excitement in this State, and the outrages which that deluded community have committed against the laws, are founded on the same agrarian principles as those which pervade the Homestead bill in Congress. This bill is nothing more nor less than an entering wedge for the great doctrine of the community of property among the whole population of the Union. Some of the leading men, such as Webster, Cass, and others, have given their adhesion to this bill, in its inception, and may as well go the whole-length of the principle, and acknowledge the conduct of the antirenters in this State, and the division of the whole property of the Union to be correct, and valid, and

Where is demagoguism to stop in this wonderful country of universal liberty, universal right, and universal thought, when we see the great spirits of the day, such as Daniel Webster, Lewis Cass, and many others of the same stamp, sanctioning and supporting the principle of the community of property—the principles of anti-rentism—which are identical with those of the Homestead bill? We suppose the time will come when the whole property of the country will be thrown into one vast mass, and divided equally, by act of Congress, every Monday morning, to be re-divided again every Saturday night. The moral principle which leads the thief, the pickpocket, and the robber, to the State prison, is precisely of the same quality as that which guides the demagogue in introducing, advocating, and supporting the agrarian measures of the day. The appropriate atmosphere of demagogues and burglars will be found in prisons and State penitentiaries, but nowhere else.

A STOCK-JOBBING EDITOR .- " When rogues fall out, honest men generally get their own." When humbugs quarrel, they tell tales out of school. When charlatans get by the ears, the truth generally comes out. The two precious Seward anti-alavery intimated very broadly that the editor of the Triorgans, the Times and the Tribune, are beginning to tell tales of each other. The Times has bune is mixed up in a number of stock-jobbing

companies. Here is the paragraph:—

Suppose we were further to ascert that the editor of the Tribune is a large steckholder in a New Jersey Zinc Mining Company; and that his earnest and oft-repeated essays to convince the public, through his paper, that all other paints except zinc paints are injurious and poisonous in the highest degree, were impelled by a desire to put large dividends into his private purse. Suppose we were to add that the Tribune editor is also treasurer of one, and stockholder in one or two of the gold mining companies in California, which are so constantly and scalously pressed on public attention and commended to public favor, in the columns of his disinterested public journal. Perhaps, too, we might assert as a fact that the editor of the Tribune has been a stockholder in sundry copper mines on Lake Superior; and that the letters and editorials of the Tribune designed to promote the sale or increase the value of the stock, would afford a very good index to the names of the particular companies with which his private interests are most directly connected. companies. Here is the paragraph:-

What a precious revelation this is! Here is the philosopher with his white coat, dirty boots, old hat, and short pants, pretending to be one of the purest men in the world-a second Messiah in politics, finance, wisdom, and love of the poor. Yet here is the testimony of an unimpeachable witness, that he is a stock-jobber in all sorts of bubble companies that have been got up round about the country for the last few years ; and that he has been using the columns of his newspaper to puff these companies. deceive the public, and humbug the country, merely to help the sale of the stocks thereof. All this, too, is acknowledged by the person so implicated. Is not this a precious revelation? What avarice! What humbug! What deception!

BUSY POLITICIANS .- The partisans of the numerovs candidates for the presidency, attached to both parties, are as busy as bees in endeavoring to advance the interests of their respective favorites. We are crowded every day with letters and doouments, and manifestos and promuneiamentos, and correspondence, recommending this candidate and denouncing that-finding fault with another, or pointing out the great merits, or the great weaknesses, of some of the proposed candidates. The greater portion of such communications is absolute trash, and two-thirds of the facts given in them are, probably, coined lies. The public are beginning to get sick of these personal efforts for particular canmore for great prin didates, and loo les and lending measures, calculated for the era and for the day. The recent independent Union movement at Washington, set on foot by some of the Southern whigs, commands more attention, and is worthy of more, than all the intrigues for candidates on either side, from "Dan to Beersheba."

NEW KINK IN ANTI-SLAVERY-GERRIT SMITH'S LATEST MANIFESTO .- Gerrit Smith, the great antislavery lecturer of Western New York-a mighty genius for all the isms-has issued a new manifesto, dated Peterboro, 16th April, addressed to his "dear friend," Edward C. Delavan, &c., &c., &c. In this manifesto some new isms are brought to light, of a very important character in time and in eternity. Gerrit, of course, is down upon the last Legislature, for not passing the Maine law, and shutting up the immense number of dram shops for the manufacture of paupers and madmen in this State. Gerrit also states that the democratic principle of legislators obeying their constituents, is all wrong and "atheistical." He also believes that William Lloyd Garrison is honest and consistent in saying that "all civil governments are of the devil," and of course ought to be abolished. Gerrit winds up by the nomination of William Goodell as the next President of the United States; this Goodell being a resident somewhere out West, at Bristol Centre, Ontario county, and the author of two volumes entitled "The Christianity of Democracy."

PROTESTS .- Cabet, the socialist at Nauvoo, has published a long protest against Louis Napoleon's usurpation. Jack Straw, Esq., has also protested against the Emperor of Russia.

Police Intelligence.

Captains of Police ... It is a mistaken idea that captains f police are not amenable to the same rules and regulations as govern the men under their command. The Mayor, who is the head of the police department of the city, has the very same power over the actions of captains as he has the policemen, when the rules regula-ting the department have been violated. We are sorry to say, that too often captains of police have exhibited overhearing conduct in the station house, and in many ases have assumed magisterial powers, by adjudging on natters before them, which their duty told them none but a magistrate could act upon. Others again, have mixed in political feelings, and insuited the Aldermen of their wards, almost denying the magistrate a right to visit the station house, adding at the same time language of a very abusive character, thereby establishing before the policemen an insubordination in the department to a superior officer. The captains of police, generally speaking, are correct and grathemanly in their deportment to all. Therefore, by the misconduct of some two or three we do not mean to condemn oil. But what we do say and wish to be understood is, that the Mayor has control over the official conduct of captains as well as policemen, and can dismiss them from office for tyrannical conduct, or for abusive and insulting language used towards a superior officer. Several charges are now pending before his Honor the Mayor, touching the conduct of police captains, and it is to be hoped that he will dispose of them according to the merits, thereby exhibiting to the policemen that captains, when they do wrong, cloud alike be made amenable to the law regulating the department, and thus set a salutary example. but a magistrate could act upon. Others again, have

y example. Return of Charles S. Palmer-Hoth Parties Bailed -We Return of Charles S. Palmer—Both Parties Bailed —We alluded in yesterday's liveath to the arrest of B. S. Haight, one of the firm of Palmer & Co. the California tieket sellers. Vesterday morning, Mr. Palmer delivered hims, if up to the hands of Justice Lothrop, and offered to give bail to answer the charge. The magistrate set the amount of hair at \$5,000, and Mr. William Reardman, residing at Boardman's Place, Brooklyn, entered into the required surety, and Mr. Palmer and Mr. Boardman then left the Court. It appears, that since Mr. Falmer's absence from the city, he has been ruralising at Elizabethown, New Jersey. Mr. Haight was also bailed in the same amount. Mr. George T. Williams and Lewis H. Buckhe, of No. 145 Third at Luc, entered jointly into the required surety, and Mr. Haight was liberated from custody, lince their reason, chilmants on the tickets have become more tranguil, and believe they will yet receive back their money, or, at least an equivalent for it. Mr. Lee, when we noticed in yesterday's neconnt to be the

except \$90, and size Mr. Armstrong, who held ten tickets, has received back his, and several others have obtained their money in the like manner. We were informed, yesterday, that Palmer & Haight have commenced a civil suit against Maillor & Lord, owners of the steamship City of New York, for some \$7,000, property invested by them in said vessel, and also for damages incurred by the loss sustained in consequence of the ship being unseaworthy, having sprung a leak and delayed the voyage. The interest invested in this vessel has been made over; and placed in the hands of two responsible persons to be applied to the payment of the California ticket helders.

francisco and succession

and placed in the hands of two responsible persons, to be applied to the payment of the California ticket holders.

Robbins a Countryman.—A fellow called Jerry Reed, alias "Nigger Brick." was arcested yesterday morning by the Sixth ward police, on a charge of robbing an aged countryman named William Fowler, residing at Newcastle, Westchester County, of a pocket-book containing \$45. It seems from the facts of the case, as sworn to before the magistrate, that Reed, in company with two females named Mary Young and Margaret, in a basement at the corner of Leonard and Orange streets, near the Five Points, succeeded in extracting the old man's pocket-book and money. Reed induced the old man to go into the basement, and then procured three dollars from the stranger for the purchase of a jug of beer. A glassof beer was then poured out for the old man, into which Reed placed a quantity of snuff, for the purpose of stupifying the complainant, in order to rob him more easily. The old man drank the beer, and shortly after the woman, Margaret, stole the pocket book containing the money, and passed the same to Reed. The snuff, however, did not make the old man so stupid as anticipated; he missed his money, gave an alarm, and the police came to his aid, and the guilty parties were arrested, and conveyed before the magistrate. Justice Lothrop. The evidence against Reed being conclusive, he was committed to prison for trial. The old man was also detained as a witness.

An Outrageous Arsault on a Female—On Tuesday night two young men, calling themselves Daniel Duck and James Foley, were arrested at a late hour, on charge of violating the person of a young woman named Mary McDonald, of No. 3 Furman street, Brooklyn. It seems that the young woman, about 10 o'clock on the evening above named, while walking along Jame street, was attacked by four brutes, in the form of men, and foreibly dragged into a slaughter house, where they violated her person. Her screams for assistance brought to her aid for the slaughter house, where they vi

GOLD PIGGING IN SOUTH CAROLINA .- It is stated that \$26,000 worth of gold was taken out of the Dorcas gold mine, in Abbotville district. South Carolina, during the month of March, by eight hands.

Those of our subscribers who intend to "move" on the 1st of May, will find a book at the HERALD office, where they can enter their new residences, for the information of the carriers.

Court Calendar-This Day. United States District Court.—Same as yester Surreme Court.—Circuit—Adjourned to Friday. cial Term—Judge Edwards will sit at 11 o'clook.

Who are the best Dentists in New York? Who are the best Dentists in New York; who are the most mederate in their charges? Who have the finest suit of Dental offices in the city? Who pay most attention to the comfort of their patients? Northall & Moorhead, New York Dental Institute, 132 Bleecker street, between Wooster and Laurens. See advertisement in another column.

Green Turtle and Terrapin all this week. Families supplied by sending their orders.
P. M. BAYARD, No. 8 State street.
Lunch from 10 to 12 A. M.

Getting up stairs for Daguerreotype is well known that the best pictures are made by the sky-light. The nearer Heaven the better, both for light and pure atmosphere. Lower rooms do for invalids and lazy people, but the progressive travellers of the age prefor getting up stairs—at HOLMES' Rooms, 2-9 Broadway.

Every Picture that goes from Root's hands, is like the seed that falls in rich soil. Admired, oriticised, and admired still, by the family, the neighbors, and friends, there is immediately afterwards a rich return, in the wives, sisters, children, and relatives of all degroes, who come to have their portraits taken in the same masterly style. So, like circles in the water, Root's extensive business is still extended.

Fine Arts-Daguerreotypes in Oil, by W. H. BUTLER, No. 251 Broadway.—This now and beautife discovery combines the detail of the Daguerrootype with the finish of the finest miniature painting. Daguerrootypes co

Madame Lavine, of No. 133 % Spring Madame Lavine, of No. 1335; Spring street, third block west of Broadway.—Madame L. wishes to inform the ladies that she goes out to Paris every winter and summer, selects the latest and choicest patterns there is to be had, and invites the ladies to call and examine for themselves, for we have many styles of Bonnets that are not to be found in any other store in this city, and at prices surpassingly low. N. B.—Milliners supplied with pattern bonnets, and country merchants supplied by case. Also, all kinds of straws cleaned and altered.

Watches .- We notice that Mr. John Cox Importer of Watches, 208 Broadway, corner of Fulton street up stairs, and 254 Bowery, is selling warranted. Watches a a much lover price than is charged generally by retailer. Those wanting a good watch will do well to give him a call:

An Appeal to the Charitable - A gentle, man whose hat is in the condition expressed by the third and fourth letters of the alphabet, and the state of whose pure is explained by the thirteenth and two attoch, is almost delirious because to ensure obtain the wherewithal to purchase a house. Het oppring fashion. Heavy flund day is expected the object of his hopes would dance ont of the window on life heavy or that would come to his relief. Who will assist him? The most complete assortment of Spring Hats, at only \$1, can be had at KNOX'S, No. 128 Fulton street.

Hats that are Hats .- No greater evidence of the success of COLEMAN'S Hats can be required, than the fact that those who buy them once, go again, and resommend their friends. His sales rooms are at 100 Nassau street;

Spring Style of Hats and Caps, as Large a variety as can be found in this city; unsurpassed by any for beauty, durability, or cheapness, at the one price store, No. 128 Canal street.

J. W. KELLOGO.

Weather Proof.-Genin's popular Spring fat, for 1852, seems to be weather proof in more senses han one; for the weather, had as it has been, has not cheek-d the demand for this crowning, style of the season. It is he cheapest hat at \$t ever issued by GENIN, 21s Broad-'ay, opposite St. Pani's. Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c .- D. Edwards

K Co. have just received several new invoices of gouts Hand-derchiets, Linen Cambric Shirt Fronts and Cravats. Prices, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs 25 cents and upwards; solved border 31 cents do.; Silk 37½ cents do.; Shirt Fronts 37½ cents do. D. EDWARDS & CO., 625 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker streets. A profitable investment and sure return -

A prolltable investment and sure return—
An individual, male or female, employed ten hours a day,
can earn \$20 per week. This is a fact. We will prove it, or
forfeit the price of one of Singer's Sewing Machinos—and to
own one, with a little labor, is a sure fortune to any one. If
we seek charity or benefit to any near relation who are poor,
and we would benefit to any near relation who are poor,
and we would benefit them premanently, we could do nothing more lastingly beneficent than give them one of Singer's
sewing Machines, the possession of which will prove a sure
income, and make the dependent independent. N. B.—The
most incredulous thoroughly convinced.

I. M. SINGER & CO., 238 Broadway.

To our friends and the public greeting.—

Be it known unto all men, that on or near the 5th of May, we intend to re-open the "Join street Boys' Clothing Establishment," once so favorably known to the public, then and there to exhibit for sale a superh stock of Boys' Clothing, comprising every article in that line of business, all the best and neatest styles now in vogme, and many others entirely new and recherche. As a candidate once more for favor, we pledge our friends and the public that we will exhibit the largest, best and cheapest stock of Boys' and Children's Clothing to be found in this or any other city, Genic's "fancy lixens" not excepted,) and we are willing to leave the public to judge whother we redeem it. Also, that we will not import any French Clothing, because we have tried it, and experience has taught us that it is not only not adapted to the wants and taste of the New York Dublic, but that we can manufacture a better article at half its cost. That we will at all times have on hand a well selected assertment of Cloths, Cassimeros, and all other goods in eason, which we will be pleased at the shortest notice to cut, to adorn the graceful forms of intelligent young gents and children; or, if desired, in styles sometimes worn by more becoming monkeys. In short, our aim and object will be to please our customers, and sell as many goods as possible, and, in order to do so, we have manufactured an assoriment of Boys' and Children's Clothing that cannot be excelled, and in price is below competition. This is no vain beact, but true, every word of it. We do not intend to give them away, but will be the reach of the weakest as well as of the strongest poskets.

L. LOSEE, No.5 John troed. To our friends and the public greeting .-

A Man is known by the Company he keeps—so is he respected by the siothes he wears. Now, then, if you want to dress well for very little money, don't fail to patronise the Empire Clething Warehouse, 120 and 122 Fulton street. SMITH, DRUMGOLD & PROCH.

Spring Clothing, cheap.-Without any long flourish of inflated balderdash, we will simply state that our present stock has been selected with care, and is of the most desirable kind, such as Business Coats, \$2 Dress Frock Coats, \$5 Oyests, \$1; Pauts, black Doeskin, \$3 00 Overcoats, \$5. LEVIE& REGAN, cor. Nassau and Bookman.

The City Clothing Warehouse.—The most unbounded success has attended the mode of business practised at this establishment. It is to use none but the very best of cloths, and other materials, to have all garments ent in the most perfect and fashionable style, to employ none but first rate hands, and to sell all goods at the very lowest pearing prices for cash. Hence the success of Mosers. SMITH RICE, at & No. 102 Fulton street.

"Nothing is Impossible," seems to be the motto of GREEN, No. I Astor House. You step into his store, and order a set of his inimitable Shirts, made to measure. "Can I have them in four days!" you ray. "Sir, you can have them in three days," says freen; and on the third day there they are on your dressing table.

A Fair Understanding.-E. A. Brooks, 150 A Fair Understanding.—E. A. Brooks, and Yulton street, is doing a tremendous business, in supplying the million of New York with the beat and cheaper Boots, Shoes, Caiters, Slippers, &c., in the city. He heals all breaks and damaged soles, and places his outdomer, wherever they go, upon a most excellent footing. He has, in fact, a choice, and the most extensive, assortment in the city of all articles in his line, from the fixest Patent Leather Dreus Boot to the heaviest Cork and Double Sole Water Proof Boots, besides Congress Gaiter Bootees, Framps, &c. His prices, tee, are put down to the very lowest notch at which a good article can be sold. His Boots are all made of the best materials, by the best city workmen.

Great Bargains in Carpetings.—Peterson a HUMPHREY, 579 Broadway, somer of White street, having purchased largely at the late large auction sales, will dispose of the same at the following low prices:—Rich Velvate, 12s.; Tapourjon, 9s.; Hernsely, 7s. to 8s.; Ingraine, 4s. to 6s., and all other goods equally low.

Canal Street Carpet Store,-Now is the the if you want to make a saving of officer per cont, if at 70 Canal atreet, Z. A. PETERSON & COS, and there will fall good larger ful Caroots, four shiftings per year. After the saving of the savin

It is a fact worth knowing that Dev Ch

To Manufacturers—Valuable Water power to lease, leated about 100 yards from a railroad depot, and only one and a half hours ride from this city by the sare. In a ricition to the mills and power, which would be leased separately or together, there are several dwelling louses, harm and other building, to be leased with or without the mills, to suit applicants. Apply to W. WARD, 139 Broadway, for partirulars.

10 or 20 acre Farms and Village Lots, for sale, at great bargains, at Lake Land, L. I.—We advise out friends to pay a small sum of money now, and procure good home, where no inndiord but yourself can donand reak, Apply immediately to CHARLES WOOD, 205 Broadway.

Window-Shades, from 25 Cents to \$10; Lace Curtains, from \$2 to \$20; Muslin Curtains, from 78 cents to \$5. Also, all kinds of trimmings for oversins and shades, at reduced prices. Dealers and others can find the best assortment in the city at KELTY & PERGUSON'S, No. 2025; Broodway, No. 54 Reads street.

Away with Rad Bread!—By using Dur-kee's Baking Powder, housewives and cooks can always de-pend upon having light biscuit, pastry, &c., and after a trial will never be without it. Try it. Only one shilling a package.

The Toy Department has just been replen, ished with a large assortment of Tin Toys, the strongest toy made. G. W. TUTLE, Importer of Pancy Goods, Toys and Novelties, No. 346 Broadway.

Sonp .- We refer with great pleasure to the labor-saving Soaps of the American Soap Company, 19 Beekman street, and practically speaking, can say that we consider them far ablead in point of merit to anything here-tofore introduced in the way of Labor-Saving Soap. Success to the American Soap Company.

Dr. Watts will have the kindness to send

me another gross of Nervous Antidote, it is a constant theme of wonder and speculation as to what "the staff can the, to have such wonderful and immediate action upon disease. My customers, who are mostly in the upper walks of life, are perfectly infatuated with it, and invariably recommend it to their friends. I would as soon purchase eight or ten gross at a time, if you would take off a good discount for each. You may likewise send me a dozen of the 55 botales. Yours truly, W. M. MILLET, Husic Saloon, No. 329 Breadway.

The Best Hair Dye!-Ballard's, the best in the market for ane, warranted, and demonstrated at No. 416 Broadway. This is the only article made in the city of New York that has received the highest premiums for the last three years of the American Institute, New York Also, Ballard's genuine Chemical Hair Geower,

Gouraud's Liquid Hair Dye, is, without exception or reservation, the very best ever invented; equally celebrated is GOURAUD'S Middeated Soap, for curing pimples, freckles, sailowness, chaps, roughness, &c. Poudre Subille uproots hair from any part of the body. Idquid Rouge, Lily White, and Hair Gloss, at 67 Walker street, near Broadway.

Hair Dye.—Batchelor's celebrated Liquid Hair Dye is the best yet discovered for coloring the hair or whiskers, the moment it is applied. The wonderful case and certainty with which this favorite and old established Hair Dye performs is astonishing. It is for sale, or applied, at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 4 Wall street. Copy the Wigs and Toupees-Batchelor's new style

of Wigs are pronounced the most perfect initiation of nature yet invented. Those wanting a very superior article should call at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig Factory, No. 4 Wall street, where can be tound the largest and best assortment in the city. Copy the address,

5,000 Wigs and Toupees, always on hand at the Wig Factory of MEDRURST & HEARD, 27 Maidez lane, New York, or National Hotel, Washington, D. C. They are made of the best natural hair, and combine all the latest improvements. Ladius' Ornamental Hair in great abun-dance, at 27 Maiden lane. Found at Last-The great secret of chang

Fround at Last—The great secret of chang-ing gray hair to its former color, by celling into action the powers of animal chemistry. Davis a Rahvene is not a dys, but effects the above by a natural process. It is sure in its object, perfectly cleanly, and can be used without the slightest inconvenience. Price fifty cents per bottle, war-ranted. Prepared and sold by the proprietor, WM. DAVIS, Principal office removed to 30% Grand street, corner of Allen. Agents—Ring, 192 Broadway; Cook & Co., 279 Washington street; and for sale by druggists and perfumers in general. Bogle's Electric Hair Dye is entirely free

from all ingredients which can injure the hair or skin; its effect in dyeing the hair is magical, and a beautiful black or brown is produced on the instant, while the hair is made softer and silkier by the operation. This, with BOGLE'S Hyperion Fluid, for the hair, may be had of A. B., & D. Sands, 100 Fulton street; Rushton, Clark & Co., 273, and Smith & Rice, 722 Broadway; Cary & Co., 245 Pearl street; and by druggiets and performers throughout the world.

Cristadoro's Liquid Hair Dyc.—Hair of the Vesuvian tint, and its opposite, the "fresty pow," are generally considered personal blemishes. Whoseever is annoyed with either, however, can speedily be relieved. He has only to stop into CRISTADORO'S, 6 Astor Heuse, and have some of that marvellous Liquid Hair Dyc applied, when instantly a fine brown or glossy black will be diffused through all the fibres, and that without the slightest inconvenience or any detriment to the hair. There has never been seen anything in the shape of Hair Dyc yet that would compare with this preparation. Applied and sold wholesale and retail at Cristadoro's wig establishment, No. 6 Astor House.

celebrated throughout both continents for its wonderful centre of consemption, decline, astima, spitting of blood, night sweats, difficult breathing, coughs, coulds, and all dis-cases of the class and lungs. Its effect upon the system is mild and sootbing, and at the same time certain and effica-cious, rarely failing to give relief on the first application, and by repeating it a few times a permanent cure is effected. C. V. CLICKENER & Co., general agents for New York and vicinity.

prisone as preparations for the destruction of Rosebes, Redbuge, or other insect. On the wrapper of overy cannitr of the state of the wrapper of overy cannitr of the state of

Knapp's Health Restorative Bitters .-These Bitters have become to widely known as a stomach regulator, that it ir-almost superfluous to remind the reader of them. To the weak and debilitated, they give strength, to the nervous and low-spirited, they impart mental elasticity. They are caruettly recommended to dispetties and invalids of both sexes, who suffer from a wast of physical vivous and energy. Fifty cents per bottle. General depot, No., 362 Hudson street.

Dr. Kellinger's Liniment Cures all Aches, Pains and Weakness in either sex, as certain as it is used, no matter from what cause. Sold in large bottles, 2, 4, and 8, each, \$22, \$4505md \$9 a dox. Lis age to large size are the cheapeat. His remedy (especially for Sea Sickness) acts like magic—\$1 cach, \$9 a dox. His Magic Fluid for the hair nevor fails, if gone twenty-five years, if fairly tried; sold in very large bottles, \$2 leach, \$9 a dox. And \$90 a gross, eash-no orders wanted on any other terms. His remedies can he had of Ingersol & Brother, 230 Pearl street; of the Dr., at his central depet, 476 Broadway, white front, between Grand and Broome atreet; of Mrs. Hayes, 175 Fulton street, Brooklyn, and at the corner Sands and Gold. Philadelphia, of T. R. Calender. 88 South Third street. Beston, of Mrs. E. Kidder & Co., 190 Court street, Washington, D. C., of T. K. Lutze, Pennsylvania avenue. New Orleane, of J. Wright & Co. Charleston, S. C., of Cowan & Co. Buffalo, Bristol, Mero & Thornton, Main street; and by almost every druggist in the United States. Full directions accompanying each remedy. In every city upon the face of the Globe, there is a splendid fortune to be made on Dr. K.'s remedy for the hair; \$10 000 will be forfeited to any person, coming from a distance, if he fails to show more undeniable evidence of roncwing the hair, than has been shown by all the pretended remedies in the world. The great mass of the people have been see long, and so much abused, that they feel that they have no grounds te believe any thing that comes before the public. Let any one call and get our proof, and doubt if they can. They will find a highly marked distinction between ide assertions and facts, substantiated by the first families in the land. Dr. Kellinger's Liniment Cures all Aches,

At Flushing, on Tucsday evening, April 27, by the Rev. John C. Smith, Marcesa M. Dickisson, of Piermont, to Susan A. Broodscore, of the former place.

On Tucsday morning, April 27, by the Rev. Dr. Macaulton, Mr. John McClave to Miss Almira C. Moore, all of this city.

this city.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 27, by the Rev. Wm. H. Lewis, Herry A. Moore to Frances A., daughter of the late John Elwell, all of that city.

At Pleasant Valley, Dutchess county on Wednesday, April 28, by Friend's Ceremony, Benjamin Price to Martin A. Baricht, both of this city.

On Tuesday afternoon, April 27, at 5 o'clock, AARON B. PALMER, son of the late John Palmer, in the 53d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members and ex-members of Engine Company No. 32, are respectfully invited to hitead his funeral, from his late residence, comer of Grand and Eldridge streets, this morning, at 8 o'clock, without further notice. His remains will be interred in the family burial ground, Mamaroneck, Westchester county.

morning, at 5 0 clock, without forther noise. Harmanis will be interred in the family burisl ground, Mamaroneck, Westchester county.

On Wednesday morning, April 28, Thomas Buragues, of consumption, in the 44th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances, and the members of the police of the Eighth ward, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, to morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, 55 Grand street.

On Tuesday evening, April 27, after a lingering illness. Mrs. Jane Elezaserri Hughers, wife of Mr. John Edward Hughes, in the 53d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are requested to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 115 Third avenue, this afternoon, at half-past 2 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

At the residence of her grandfather, in Pawiet, Vt., on Saturday, April 24, Mary Assa, youngest daughter of Mark H. and Sarch A. Wooster, aged 4 years and 5 months.

nonths.

Buffalo and Troy papers please copy.

On Wednesday, April 28, John Ferrouson, aged 33

On Wednesday, April 28, John Ferguson, aged 30 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 78 Fulton street, Hrooklyn, to-morrow afternoon, at half-past 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

On Wednesday, April 28, Eliza Tereza, daughter of James and Catharine Sullivan, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 17 Willoughby street, Brooklyn, Her remains will be taken to the Cemetary corner of Eleventh street and First avenue, via Fulton ferry. No carriages admitted.

On Tuesday, April 27, Thomas Miller, youngest son of Peter and Theodoria B. Vogelsang, aged 3 years and 5 menths.

enths.
His funeral will take place this afternoon, at 3 o'clock,

His funeral will take place this atternoon, at 3 o'clock, from 128 Church street.

On Thoesday, April 27, after a short illness, Bayamin J., aged 4 years 5 months and 12 days. Also on Wednesday. April 28, after a short illness, Charles N., aged 1 year and 8 months, only children of William II, and fillian to the contract of the cont rush. The friends and acquaintances of the family, and those

The friends and acquaintances of the family, and those of the grandparents. Benjamin D. Brush and William Junkins are respectfully invited to attend their funeral, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from 35 Morton street. On Wednerday, April 28, James Lose, son of Daniel Lee, aged 1) car 5 months and 14 days.

Bis funeral will take place this afternoon, at half-part 2